1		TES DISTRICT COURT CT OF MINNESOTA
3)
4	United States of America,) File No. 17CR157) (MJD-HB-1)
5	Plaintiff,)
	vs.) Minneapolis, Minnesota
6	Todd Seaver Knutson,) April 3, 2019) Courtroom 13E
7	Defendant.) 11:53 a.m.)
8)
9	BEFORE THE HONO	DRABLE MICHAEL J. DAVIS
10		S DISTRICT COURT JUDGE SENTENCING)
11	APPEARANCES	,
12	For the Plaintiff:	Assistant United States Attorney ANDREW DUNNE, AUSA
13		300 South Fourth Street Suite 600
14		Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415
15	For the Defendant:	John C. Brink
16		JOHN C. BRINK, ESQ. 310 4th Avenue South
17		Suite 1008 Minneapolis, MN 55415
18	Court Reporter:	MARIA V. WEINBECK, RMR-FCRR
19		1005 U.S. Courthouse 300 South Fourth Street
20		Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415
21		
22		
23		
	I =	y mechanical stenography;
24	transcript produced by com	puter.
25		

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	IN OPEN COURT
3	(11:53 a.m.)
4	THE COURT: Good morning. Please be seated.
5	Let's call this matter.
6	THE CLERK: United States of America versus Todd
7	Seaver Knutson, Criminal Case Number 17CR157.
8	Counsel, please state your appearances for the
9	record.
10	MR. BRINK: John Brink for Mr. Knutson, Your
11	Honor.
12	THE COURT: Good morning.
13	MR. DUNNE: Andrew Dunne on behalf of the United
14	States, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Good morning. Please step forward.
16	Before we get started, right after you left
17	chambers, Counsel, I received a report dealing with the
18	defendant up at Sherburne County, and I don't know if you
19	had seen this, Mr. Brink?
20	MR. BRINK: I had not seen it, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: All right. It's something that's
22	serious, and I don't know where you stand on if you want to
23	proceed.
24	MR. BRINK: Yes, given his level of addiction,
25	Your Honor, it doesn't surprise me. He's had a very

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       difficult problem with drugs for his entire, well, I was
2
       going to say adult life, but it goes back to his childhood.
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                 THE DEFENDANT: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I mean it
       was a huge mistake.
 4
 5
                 THE COURT: Speak into the microphone so I can
 6
       hear you.
 7
                 THE DEFENDANT: I'm sorry, Your Honor. It was a
 8
       huge mistake on my behalf.
 9
                 THE COURT: We'll get to that, sir. Just hold on.
10
       All right. Let's proceed then.
11
                 Counsel, have you had an opportunity to review the
12
       Presentence Investigation Report in this matter?
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                 MR. BRINK: Yes, I have, Your Honor.
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                 MR. DUNNE: Yes, Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT: Any objections to the factual
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       statements contained in the Presentence Investigation
17
       Report?
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                 MR. BRINK: None other than those contained in my
19
       position papers, Your Honor.
20
                 MR. DUNNE: No, Your Honor.
21
                 THE COURT: The Court will adopt the factual
22
       statements contained in the Presentence Investigation Report
23
       as its own. Counsel, have you had an opportunity to review
24
       the advisory guideline calculations that have been prepared
25
       for me?
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1 MR. DUNNE: Yes, Your Honor. 2 MR. BRINK: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Any objections to those calculations? MR. DUNNE: On behalf of the United States, Your 4 5 Honor, it's not that it's an objection to the calculations 6 as much as it is an error on my part in drafting the plea 7 agreement. The presentence report has concluded that 8 Mr. Knutson is a career offender looking at an applicable 9 quideline range of 262 to 327 months. That was not in the 10 plea agreement. I missed it. I drafted the plea agreement. 11 And I don't believe that Mr. Knutson should be punished 12 further based upon an error on my part. So I would ask the 13 Court to impose the guideline range that's in the plea 14 agreement which is 235 to 294. 15 THE COURT: Mr. Brink? 16 MR. BRINK: No objection to the calculation of the 17 quidelines, Your Honor. We do object to the appropriateness 18 of a sentence in that guideline range. 19 THE COURT: The Eighth Circuit just came down with 20 an opinion. I was reading it late last night. And Judge 21 Gruender dissented, and I agree with his dissent. And I 22 will agree to go along with the plea agreement, and the plea 23 agreement guideline range is 235, custody range of 235 to 24 293 months in custody. Supervised release of five years. 25 Fine range of 35,000 to \$350,000, and a special assessment

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1
       of $100.
                All right, Mr. Brink?
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                 MR. BRINK: Your Honor, just a couple of
 3
       housekeeping matters before I make my argument.
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                 Paragraph 118 of the presentence report lists
 5
       Rebecca Portz as a person that Mr. Knutson was in a
 6
       relationship with. That relationship is over, and he's in a
 7
       relationship with a young lady named Joann Lietzau, and I
 8
       would ask that Ms. Portz's name be replaced by Ms. Lietzau's
 9
       name be replaced name in the report for visiting purposes
10
       when Mr. Knutson goes into custody.
11
                 Number two --
12
                 THE COURT: Hold on for a minute. Any objection
13
       to that?
14
                 MR. DUNNE: No, Your Honor.
15
                 THE COURT: Any objections from probation?
16
                 PROBATION OFFICER SMITH: No, Your Honor.
17
                 THE COURT: All right. Let's make that change.
18
       Go ahead.
19
                 MR. BRINK: There are five sealed documents on the
20
       docket sheet. And we are very concerned lest someone draw
21
       the wrong inference from those sealed documents.
22
       them relate to the government's submission for sentencing
23
       purposes regarding the Bureau of Prisons mental health
24
       examination, and Mr. Dunne felt constrained to ask that that
25
       be sealed because it dealt with mental health issues.
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1
       have no objection to unsealing those documents, and they are
       docket number 91, 92, and 93.
2
 3
                 And the other two documents are docket 100, which
 4
       is a letter from Kim Herman to the Court regarding
 5
       sentencing. And docket 101, which is a letter from the
 6
       defendant's mother Jeanne Riege, and we would ask that those
7
       two documents be unsealed as well.
 8
                 THE COURT: Any objections from the government?
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                 MR. DUNNE: No, Your Honor, and to I just want to
10
                So the three documents that Mr. Brink referred to
       clarify.
11
       regarding the government's filing is a motion to seal and an
12
       order to seal and our sentencing memorandum is absolutely
13
       right. It's not that I felt constrained. I think those are
14
       the rules to follow when you're talking about mental health
15
       issues and that's why it was filed under seal. If
16
       Mr. Knutson has no objection to unsealing that document, I
17
       don't have an objection either.
18
                 THE COURT: Dockets numbers 91, 92 and 93 will be
19
       unsealed.
20
                 Let's deal with docket number 100 and 101. Any
21
       objections to those?
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                 MR. DUNNE: No, Your Honor.
23
                 THE COURT: Any objections to those being unsealed
24
       from probation?
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                 PROBATION OFFICER SMITH: No, Your Honor.
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1 All right. Docket number 100 and 101 THE COURT: will be unsealed. So it's clear, five docket numbers will 2 3 be unsealed. Docket number 91, 92, 93, 100 and 101. 4 Mr. Brink? 5 MR. BRINK: And the last of those housekeeping 6 matters, Your Honor, is that Setser, spelled S-E-T-S-E-R, 7 Setser v. The United States, the citation for which is 566 8 U.S. 231, 2012 is the year, gives you the authority to make 9 whatever sentence you issue today concurrent with 10 anticipated sentences that Mr. Knutson will face in State 11 Court. He has pending in Lake County and Scott County, 12 Stearns County and Ramsey County, he has matters pending, 13 and we anticipate that those will be resolved before he goes 14 into the Bureau of Prisons custody. And I would ask that 15 you make whatever sentence you issue today to run 16 concurrently with those matters. 17 THE COURT: All right. Any objections from the 18 government? 19 MR. DUNNE: Yes, Your Honor. I haven't read this 20 case that Mr. Brink cites, and I think I should have had the 21 opportunity to read it so I could guide the Court in what 22 the applicable law is. In my experience, and this is a 2012 23 case, which is surprising to me, it's the law that you can't 24 make a sentence concurrent to something that hasn't happened

yet. And so whatever the State Court wants to do with those

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1
       four pending cases, it's in reaction to the sentence that
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       you impose because there's nothing to make it concurrent
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       with at this point.
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                 THE COURT: Right. Do you have a copy of that
 5
       case, Mr. Brink?
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                 MR. BRINK: I do.
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                 THE COURT: We're printing it off now.
 8
                 MR. BRINK: Here it is.
 9
                 MR. DUNNE: Your Honor, I don't have time to read
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       this in a minute and give you an analysis.
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                 THE COURT: Have a seat. I'm going to read it too
12
       so.
13
                 (Pause for document reading.)
14
                 THE COURT: All right. Anything for the
15
       government?
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                 MR. DUNNE: Yes, Your Honor. First of all, I mean
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       what the case holds is that the District Court has the
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       discretion to impose a sentence consecutive not concurrent,
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       but the distinguishing characteristic about this case and
20
       that included in Setser v. United States, and the case at
21
       bar, Setser dealt with a probation violation based on the
22
       federal offense. Setser was on probation with the state,
23
       and it was his federal charge that served as the basis of
24
       that probation violation. That's a completely different
25
       matter here.
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I can understand the argument if one of those four pending cases against Mr. Knutson was that this federal charge was a revocation of that, but they're four completely unrelated state charges. One is for domestic assault by strangulation. One is for an aggravated robbery. One is for threats of violence to others, and the other is another domestic assault. It has nothing to do with these federal charges, and I would adamantly oppose the request by the defendant.

THE COURT: Anything further, Mr. Brink?

MR. BRINK: No, thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else you wish to say on behalf of your client?

MR. BRINK: Yes, there is, Your Honor.

Mr. Knutson is facing a statutory sentence of ten years to life. His guidelines, as the Court has pointed out, are 235 to 293 months. And we have asked the Court because of his mental and emotional conditions and because of his drug and alcohol dependence for the Court to depart downward. We believe that this is borne out by both the forensic evaluation that was done by the Bureau of Prisons in which the evaluator described abuse of the defendant at the young age of ten years from his mother's boyfriend. Several head injuries that he suffered as a child, that his mental health issues surfaced at age 8 or 9 with treatment

for attention deficit, hyperactivity disorder and bipolar disorder.

Twice he was hospitalized for behavioral problems. He's been prescribed multiple psychotropic medications throughout his lifetime including anti-psychotics, anti-depressants, mood stabilizers and psycho stimulants. He suffered alcohol and substance abuse beginning at age 12. This included alcohol, cannabis, methamphetamine, crack, benzodiazepines, and opioids, all of which went untreated, and he continued this behavior right up until he was arrested for this case.

While he was being evaluated by the Bureau of Prisons for his mental health, he attempted suicide by ingestion of razor blades, batteries and a nail clipper. The Bureau of Prisons psychologist diagnosed him as having an extensive history of substance abuse with alcohol use disorder, cannabis use disorder, stimulant use disorder, and opoid disorder. Her final diagnosis was unspecified bipolar disorder.

In 2010, he was hospitalized at St. Paul Regions
Hospital for seven days with delusions and visual
hallucinations and referred to Stearns County for
commitment. He was diagnosed with schizophrenia,
unspecified bipolar disorder, and various controlled
substance addictions.

He is sorely in need of major psychological and drug abuse intervention. And while the guidelines provide that these matters do not automatically create a ground for departure, they are things that you can and should consider in fashioning a sentence. He's basically been a drug addict and mentally ill since about the age of ten years old.

And as the Court knows, Section 3553(a) restricts the Court to a sentence sufficient but not greater than necessary to comply with the purposes of Section 3553(a), which I know the Court is conversant with. In my judgment, a sentence to the mandatory minimum ten years imprisonment followed by a suitable period of supervised release to afford the defendant treatment for his mental and emotional issues and substance abuse satisfies all the criteria of 3553(a).

And there's one more issue, Your Honor. That is that if he were to be sentenced for a mixture of methamphetamine, his guidelines would be 151 to 188 months. And the Kimbrough case, Kimbrough v. The United States found at 552 US 85 2007, provides that where there is not empirical evidence to justify a sentencing guideline provision, the District Court has the authority to grant a variance to the defendant based on the Court's disagreement with the particular guideline provision that's involved. And I believe -- I don't think it's disputed that there is

no empirical evidence to justify the methamphetamine guidelines, which now make a pound -- 1.5 kilograms of methamphetamine actual is treated the same way as 8.4 kilograms of crack, 150 kilograms of powder cocaine, and 30 kilograms of heroin, and there doesn't seem to be any justification for how they arrived that methamphetamine should carry such a much heavier sentence than the other drugs that I mentioned.

And people used to make the argument that the purity of the methamphetamine bespoke a proximity to the source of the methamphetamine, but that's been debunked because most of the methamphetamine in Minnesota is over 90 percent pure.

And another problem is whether it's tested for purity or not is purely arbitrary. I don't mean that in a perjorative sense. I mean it's up to the local authority, the local Assistant United States Attorney, and the local law enforcement agency as to whether or not they want to test for purity. As far as I know, there aren't any standards to guide them in making that decision. The local laboratory may be too busy to do it or the defendant may plead guilty before it can be done, so it puts the defendant in really a limbo land as to whether or not he is subjected to the vastly increased penalties for pure methamphetamine or a mixture. And in this case, that's a nine year swing

1 from the sentence for a mixture to the sentence for actual 2 meth. 3 And, finally, Your Honor, there was some mention 4 in the Bureau of Prisons forensic evaluation about Mr. 5 Knutson exaggerating symptoms. But local psychologist 6 Dr. Mary Kinney, who also examined Mr. Knutson, pointed out 7 in her report that that's one of the symptoms of his mental 8 health issues is exaggeration of symptoms. It's part of the 9 illness, so I don't think that you should draw any adverse 10 inference from that. 11 And, finally, Mr. Knutson would like to be 12 designated to either Oxford, Wisconsin; or to Greenville, 13 Illinois, Your Honor. With that, I thank you. 14 THE COURT: Dealing with the 152; 151 to 188 15 sentence, Mr. Brink, you're asking the Court to go to 120. 16 MR. BRINK: I would ask you to go to 120, but 151 17 is better than where I am right now. 18 THE COURT: All right, thank you. 19 Todd, this is your opportunity to speak to me. 20 You have an absolute right to talk to me. You have an 21 absolute right to tell me anything that you want to tell me 22 about yourself, about this offense or anything else that you 23 think I should know before I sentence you. Please talk to 24 me. 25 THE DEFENDANT: Hi, Mr. Davis.

1 THE COURT: Speak in to microphone. Pull the 2 microphone up. 3 THE DEFENDANT: My name is Todd Knutson. I grew up in St. Paul, Minnesota. Kind of grew up all over. 4 5 THE COURT: Why don't you go to the microphone 6 that Mr. Brink has because for some odd reason that one 7 works better. 8 THE DEFENDANT: I kind of grew up all over the 9 years. Like it's already known to you, through my drug use 10 and everything else, I started out young. You know I've 11 been struggling with a lot of problems throughout my whole 12 life. I want to take this time to apologize. I don't even 13 know how my life got to where it got. Really I don't. 14 understanding of where my life started and to where I'm at 15 today just doesn't make any sense to me. 16 I got all my beautiful family here. I'm wrecking 17 their lives through what I got going on, and it doesn't make 18 any sense to me. I can only imagine what it looks like to 19 you looking in. The Sherburne County reports and everything 20 else, it doesn't make any sense. Why doesn't this guy 21 straighten up? 22 I've been through, I've been through it time and 23 time again. And, God, I don't know. I need help. I 24 definitely need help. And I'm looking to you for that. 25 I just ask for forgiveness and leniency from the Courts.

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       And I don't know, the drugs just get ahold of me where I was
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       focused on everything. I was focused on life. I was
 3
       focused on who I am. I get caught up in this paranoia.
 4
       This unreal paranoia. I mean it's real. It's real to me.
 5
       I mean I struggle with stuff. I struggle with, with a lot
 6
       of things that probably ain't even there, but at the time I
7
       believe they're there.
 8
                 And like I wrote to you in the letter, when I was
 9
       requesting to tell you I just want to be able to have a
10
       chance to get out and still be a productive member of
11
       society, and get out from all my kids sitting over there,
12
       they're all my kids, and they're all going to be old enough
13
       as it is when I get out.
14
                 I messed up, and I messed up big. I just, I just
15
       need one chance, one chance, you know what I'm saying? And
       with that, I'll end.
16
17
                 THE COURT: Anything else, sir?
18
                 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
19
                 THE COURT: All right. Anything for the
20
       government?
21
                 MR. DUNNE: Yes, Your Honor.
22
                 THE COURT: Is your microphone on?
                 MR. DUNNE: I think it is. Is it now?
23
24
                 THE COURT:
                            It is.
25
                 MR. DUNNE: When I get ready for a sentencing, the
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procedure that I go through is I look at the factors in the case, and I compare them to the sentencing factors that are set forth in 3553(a). And the case factors that I review are a defendant's criminal history and, specifically, the acts that the defendant is accused of engaging in to compile that criminal history. I look at the offense conduct, the entire course of conduct, and then I look at the 3553(a) factors to determine whether in my experience working in the criminal justice system, did the guideline range get it right? Is it too heavy or is it too light? And I respectfully submit to the Court that in this case, it got it just right, and I'll talk about the factors that I reviewed.

First of all, the criminal history. It's astonishing. It's long. It's consistent. It goes back 20 years. It includes convictions for repeated acts of violence and assaultive behavior, multiple domestic assaults, multiple assaults, multiple terroristic threats, multiple fleeing from police, attempted arson, multiple thefts, burglary, criminal vehicular operation and drugs.

He has an astonishingly high 38 criminal history points that are three times the necessary amount to put someone in a Category 6, which is 13 points. He has four pending state matters that also are crimes of violence. So this pattern that was built up over the last 20 years has

only continued. That's the criminal history component.

But then I looked at the offense conduct, and Mr. Brink talked about the methamphetamine and the three pounds of methamphetamine, and as an aside, I will tell you I don't know where the 151, 188 number comes up with. Does it take into consideration there were seven guns? Does it take into consideration that there's a Criminal History Category 6 with 38 criminal history points? I don't know where the numbers come up with.

But let's look at the offense conduct because in addition to the three pounds of methamphetamine, there's seven guns. Four of which were stolen, one SKS assault rifle, one MAC-10 machine gun, numerous rounds of ammunition, magazines for an assault rifle that were taped together to enhance the ability to shoot multiple rounds, a bulletproof vest, a surveillance system both inside and outside the residence.

Law enforcement, and I have an FBI agent in the courtroom right now was so concerned about their own physical safety that they set up on the house on Arkwright waited for Mr. Knutson to leave on his motorcycle before they executed the warrant because they didn't want a stand off or to put themselves in danger.

It's serious criminal conduct to go along with the significant criminal history. So I look at the 3553(a)

factors to compare them to those case factors that I just talked about. And the four factors that have particular relevance to me, the nature of the offense, the need for the sentence to reflect the seriousness of that offense, the criminal history of the defendant, and the need to protect the public from further criminal activity.

And so when I weigh those case factors, the long, significant, violent, assaultive criminal history, the offense conduct involving an armed fortress, with those four sentencing factors that I just talked about, a guideline range in the plea agreement is absolutely appropriate in this case.

I just also want to say one last thing about the psychological components of this case. You know, when I got Dr. Kinney's report, I initially was going to object. It was late. There's no notice. The forensic report from the Bureau of Prisons was dated in September of 2018. This is March of 2019. The date on the report is March 5th.

Mr. Brink doesn't even submit it until after hours on Friday, March 22nd, a week before the sentencing. And so I was going to object, I wanted more time.

But then I read the report, I don't blame

Mr. Brink for doing that. When there's a BOP forensic

report that accuses your client of malingering and

exaggerating symptoms because they want reduced consequences

for their criminal behavior, I'm going to get an independent psychiatric evaluation as well because I don't want to incur the wrath of a judge looking at that diagnosis of malingering.

When then when I read Dr. Kinney's report, she said the same thing, he's malingering. Now she comes up with multiple reasons for malingering, including the diagnosis of the forensic evaluator for the Bureau of Prisons, but the fact of malingering is there. And so if you were to say what effects does this have on the sentence imposed? The answer is none. It's malingering. It's based on a false premise. It's based on a diagnosis that is in doubt is in question.

Dr. Feldman, who didn't just visit with

Mr. Knutson for an hour and read one report to come up with
a valuation, it was a report that was done after 30 days of
observation, of significant testing, of reviewing all
criminal history records, of reviewing all mental health
records, of reviewing all offense conduct records,

Dr. Feldman says, "the defendant did not demonstrate any
active symptoms of a major psychiatric disorder that would
effect his sentence. It was likely that the defendant was
malingering psychiatric and a cognitive impairment in an
effort to receive a reduced or no legal repercussions for
his criminal behavior."

And this is the one I'm worried about, Dr. Feldman concludes that the defendant's mental state is relatively stable. His psychiatric prognosis is favorable. However, because his history of criminal activities and substance abuse place him at a risk of recidivism for such type of behaviors.

And when you look at the 3553(a) factors, one of those factors is the need to protect the public. That's my job as a prosecutor and that's why I feel the guideline range lower than set forth in the presentence report, but that was my plea agreement and my error. That's an appropriate guideline range to impose in this case. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. On January 11, 2018, the defendant pled guilty to possession with intent to distribute 500 grams or more of methamphetamine mixture, in violation of Title 21, United States Code Section 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(a). It is considered and adjudged that the defendant is guilty of that offense.

The Court has read the Presentence Investigation

Report. The Court has read all the medical documents that

have been submitted to the Court. The Court has read all

the pertinent and all the legal arguments that had been

submitted to the Court by both counsel. The Court has read

all the pertinent United States Supreme Court decisions, and

1 I read one this morning. And all the Eighth Circuit Court 2 of Appeals decision and other Circuit Court decisions that 3 would pertain to this case. 4 The Court has also reviewed the defendant's 5 criminal history very closely. And the Court in its 6 reasoned opinion did not go with the higher guidelines and 7 will go with the plea negotiations, which, as the government 8 has stated, is in error. And the custody range under the 9 quidelines that were presented to the Court through the plea 10 agreement was 235 to 293. 11 And, of course, the Court will apply the factors 12 under Title 18, Section 3553(a) in sentencing the defendant 13 here today, and the Court will determine and give the proper 14 sentence that is sufficient but not greater than necessary 15 in sentencing this defendant. 16 The defendant is hereby committed to the care and 17 custody of the Bureau of Prisons for a term of 235 months. 18 The Court will recommend that he be housed in a 19 penitentiary, whether or not that's Leavenworth, Kansas; 20 Oxford, Wisconsin; or Florence, Colorado. There's no fine 21 imposed. 22 Dealing with the preliminary order of forfeiture, 23 have I signed that?

MR. BRINK: Yes, a preliminary order has been

THE CLERK: I think so.

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1 signed. THE COURT: All right. The defendant is sentenced 2 3 to a term of five years supervised release. The following 4 mandatory conditions are applicable: 5 The defendant shall not commit any crimes, 6 federal, state, or local. 7 The defendant shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance. The defendant shall refrain from any 8 9 unlawful use of a controlled substance. 10 The defendant shall submit to one drug test within 11 15 days of release from imprisonment and at least two 12 periodic drug tests thereafter. 13 The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of 14 DNA as directed by the probation officer. 15 Next, the defendant shall abide by the standard 16 conditions of supervised release that have been adopted by 17 this Court, including the defendant must report to the 18 Probation Office in the federal judicial district where the 19 defendant is authorized to reside within 72 hours of the 20 defendant's release from imprisonment, unless the probation 21 officer instructs the defendant to report to a different 22 Probation Office or within a different time frame. 23 And the defendant shall not own, possess or have 24 access to firearm, ammunition, destructive device or any

25

other dangerous weapon.

1 Next, the defendant shall comply with the 2 following special conditions: 3 The defendant shall abstain from the use of 4 alcohol and other intoxicants and not frequent 5 establishments where the primary business is the sale of 6 alcoholic beverages. 7 Next, the defendant shall submit his person, 8 residence, office, vehicle or any other area under the 9 defendant's control to a search conducted by a United States 10 probation officer or supervised designee at a reasonable 11 time and in a reasonable manner based upon reasonable 12 suspicion of contraband or evidence of a supervision 13 violation. 14 The defendant shall warn any other residents or 15 third parties that the premises and areas under the 16 defendant's control may be subject to searches pursuant to 17 this condition. 18 Next, the defendant shall participate in a 19 psychological and/or psychiatric counselling or treatment 20 program as approved by the probation officer. 21 Further, the defendant shall contribute to the 22 costs of such treatment as determined by the Probation 23 Office copayment program not to exceed the total costs of 24 treatment. 25 Next, the defendant shall reside for a period of

1 120 days in a residential re-entry center as approved by the 2 probation officer and shall observe the rules of that 3 facility. 4 And, finally, there's a one hundred dollars 5 special assessment payable to the Crime Victims Fund, which 6 is required by statute to be paid immediately. 7 The Presentence Investigation Report will be 8 amended by those corrections that I've made. And also in 9 the Presentence Investigation Report, I want a paragraph 10 dealing with the new violation dealing with drug use while 11 he was in Sherburne County. 12 PROBATION OFFICER SMITH: Yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Now, sir, the most time that you've 14 ever spent was 51 months in prison. And now I'm giving you 15 235 months, and it's probably not comprehensible to you. 16 I've gone over every inch of your Presentence Investigation 17 Report. The violence that are involved in your cases 18 compels me to protect the public. 19 THE DEFENDANT: Two cases I've ever had that were 20 violent. 21 THE COURT: Well, you want to tell me that you 22 took a sledge hammer to somebody's head? 23 THE DEFENDANT: No, I didn't take a sledge hammer 24 to nobody's head. What I pled out to I used my fist. 25 into a fight. I tried to argue that in my PSI report, but

1 it didn't get clarified. If he would got hit in the head 2 with a sledge hammer, he would be dead. 3 THE COURT: The sentence is 235 months in prison. 4 MR. DUNNE: Your Honor, the government would move 5 to dismiss the remaining counts of the indictment. THE COURT: Sir, you have a right to appeal my 6 7 sentence to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, which sits 8 in St. Louis, Missouri. That appellate court reviews all my 9 sentences to make sure that I follow the law and the 10 Constitution in sentencing you. 11 You have ten days or is it 14? I can't remember. THE CLERK: 12 14. 13 THE COURT: 14 days to file that Notice of Appeal 14 to the Court of Appeals. I will appoint Mr. Brink as your 15 attorney, and I'm ordering him to file that notice so your 16 appeal rights are protected. Once that is done, you have a 17 right to hire your attorney or represent yourself or 18 continue with Mr. Brink as your attorney and that decision 19 is up to you on your appeal. Because the sentence is so 20 substantial, I want to make sure that your appeal rights are 21 protected. 22 As to the defense motion to make my sentence 23 concurrent to any pending sentences, the Court will deny 24 It's just one issue I don't need to come back to me 25 dealing with that. And it's my 36 years of experience as a

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       judge, State Court, once they see 235 months, they're not
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       going to give a consecutive sentence, and so there's no need
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       for the Court to muddy the issue dealing with that.
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                 Anything further for the government?
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                 MR. DUNNE: No, Your Honor.
                 THE COURT: All right.
 6
 7
                 MR. BRINK: Excuse me, Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT: Excuse me, the motion to dismiss those
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       counts are granted if I didn't say that.
10
                 Yes, Mr. Brink?
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                 MR. BRINK: I believe the law requires me to ask
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       you, Your Honor, you mentioned as a 3553(a) factor,
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       protection of the public. Are there any other 3553(a)
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       factors upon --
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                 THE COURT: All the -- I can address all of them,
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       and I do in my written memorandum, but I wanted to emphasize
17
       the protection of the public. But I should, so there's no
18
       confusion with the Eighth Circuit, I'll go through it.
                 The Court has reviewed the factors under 3553(a),
19
20
       and that's the nature and circumstances of the offense, and
21
       the history and characteristics of the defendant. The Court
22
       has reviewed to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to
23
       promote respect for the law and to provide just punishment
24
       for the offense, to afford adequate deterrence to criminal
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       conduct, and to protect the public from further crimes of
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       the defendant, to provide the defendant with needed
2
       educational, vocational training, medical care or other
 3
       correctional treatment in the most effective manner, and to
 4
       avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities among defendants
 5
       and to provide restitution to any victims of this offense.
 6
                 And if I've missed any other sections of 3553(a),
 7
       they will be covered in my written memorandum.
 8
                 MR. BRINK: Your Honor, could I ask you to
 9
       recommend the Residential Drug Abuse Program for
10
       Mr. Knutson?
                 THE COURT: So ordered. The Court will recommend
11
12
       that the Bureau of Prisons evaluate him to see if he's a
13
       candidate for the DAP program, and if he is, I would hope
14
       that he would enter into that program and successfully
15
       complete it.
16
                 MR. BRINK: Thank you, Your Honor.
17
                 THE COURT: Anything else for the defense?
18
                 MR. BRINK: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
19
                 THE COURT: Remanded to the custody of the United
20
       States Marshal.
21
                 THE CLERK: All rise.
22
                      (Court adjourned at 12:51 p.m.)
23
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25
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2	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
3	I, Maria V. Weinbeck, certify that the foregoing is
4	a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the
5	above-entitled matter.
6	
7	Certified by: <u>s/ Maria V. Weinbeck</u>
8	Maria V. Weinbeck, RMR-FCRR
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